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St. James's, Octob. 25.

THE following Addreſs was preſented to Her Majeſty by *Conſtantine Phips* and *William Vaughan* Eſqrs; introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Nottingham*, Her Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Governor, Council, and Repreſentatives of Your Majeſty's Province of *New Hampſhire*, in *New England*, convened in General Aſſembly.

WE *Your Majeſty's moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects of this Province humbly pray to be admitted with all other Your Majeſty's good Subjects, to offer our Condolance for the Loſs of that moſt Excellent Prince, our late Sovereign Lord King* William III. *of Glorious Memory*; *and humbly to proſtrate our ſelves at Your moſt Sacred Majeſty's Feet, with our hearty Thankſgiving to Almighty GOD that has preſerved Your Majeſty for the great Benefit and Comfort of Your Majeſty's Three Kingdoms, and of all the Provinces and Plantations under Your Royal Government, and with all humble and ſincere Aſſurance of our conſtant and entire Obedience to your Majeſty's Commands at all times, and our moſt earneſt Prayers, That GOD will give Your Majeſty a long and happy Reign over us, and proſper your Arms, to the Subduing the Exorbitant Power of France, and all other Your Majeſty's Enemies whatſoever.*

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Venice, Octob. 21. *N.S.* According to our laſt Advices from the Imperial and the *French* Armies, they were ſtill encamped in the ſame Places, and the former continued to ſend out Parties with very good Succeſs; they confirm all that has been ſaid of the famous Excurſion of General *Davia*, who having ventured into the capital City of the State of *Milan*, after a very long March, returned to the *German* Camp with a Booty of above 3000 Piſtoles, 100 fine Horſes, a great quantity of rich Silks, and other Goods to a very conſiderable value, and add, that the ſmaller Parties ſent out from the ſaid Camp have lately taken from the *French* near 200 Priſoners, 70 Horſes, 12 Mules, about 200 Oxen, 100 Sheep, and 240 Sacks of Corn, beſides other Booty. We hear alſo, that the *French* Soldiers deſert daily in great numbers. Orders are come from *Vienna* to the Valley *del Sole*, near the *Veroneſe*, to provide Quarters for 4000 *Germans*, which are on their way from *Germany*, to join the Imperial Army commanded by Prince *Eugene*.

Copenhagen, Oct. 24. Orders have been ſent from hence to all the Governors of the Forts and Caſtles on any of the Coaſts in the *Daniſh* Dominions, not to harbour any *French* Privateers, or their Prizes; Since which we hear from *Norway*, that none of them have appeared in thoſe Parts. Letters from *Lithuania* give an Account, that Monſieur *Bonac*, the *French* Envoy to the Court of *Sweden*, going from *Riga* to *Cracow*, on purpoſe to oppoſe the Negociations that are on foot for reſtoring the Peace of the North, fell into the hands of a Party of *Oginsky*'s Troops, who took him Priſoner. It is ſaid here, that the *Muſcovites* have beſieged *Narva*, but it needs Confirmation.

Berlin, Octob. 28. The Letters from Poland which came in this day bring an Account, That the Fall which the King of Sweden had lately from his Horſe does not prove to be of ſo dangerous Conſequence as was at firſt reported, the Hurt he received in his Thigh being only a great Contuſion, ſo that he was able to go abroad in a Litter, and was marched with his Army from Cracow, intending to proceed by ſlow Journies towards Pruſſia. The Deputies appointed to offer him the Mediation of the Republick, for adjuſting Matters between him and the King of Poland, having ſent him a Letter, to acquaint him with the Commiſſion they were charged with, he has writ them an Anſwer, deſiring firſt to be ſatisfied, whether the Forces of the Crown acting in an hoſtile manner againſt the Swedes, was by Direction from the Republick. It is ſaid, theſe Deputies, who were on their way to his Camp, are thereupon gone back to Warſaw, looking upon this Demand as a Refuſal of accepting the Mediation, ſince it implies, that the Republick is a Party concerned in the War.

From the Camp of the Allies before Liege, *November* 2. On the 14th paſt, a Detachment of 14 Squadrons of Horſe, and 10 Battalions of Foot, under the Command of the Prince of *Heſſe*, Lieutenant General, marched over the *Maeſe*, to beſiege the *Chartreuſe*. The Weather proved ſo bad, that we could not open our Trenches until the 18th, which was done by the Brigade of *Murrey*. The next night they were relieved by Brigadier General *Withers*. The Batteries and Lines of Communication were all finiſhed that night; ſo that our Mortars began to play the 19th in the morning, and our Cannon about noon: In an hour after the Enemy beat a Parley, and the Capitulation was agreed to: The taking of this Place coſt us 2 Officers killed, and 7 wounded, none of them *Engliſh*; and 12 Soldiers killed, and 50 wounded. The 31ſt, the Garriſon marched out of the Place, being upwards of 1500 Men, beſides near 300 that are computed to have deſerted from thence before the Capitulation. The Troops of *Liege* came out firſt, and immediately quitted the *French* Service, marching off in a Body, and their Colonel came to his Excellency the Earl of *Marlborough*, who was preſent to ſee them march out, and made him a Compliment upon his quitting that Service: Of the *Swiſs* there deſerted likewiſe above 400, as ſoon as they came out, ſo that this Garriſon will be very much leſſened before they get to *Antwerp*, whither they are marching, being conducted by a Squadron of Brigadier General *Wood*'s Regiment. To morrow the Army will ſeparate, and the next day his Excellency deſigns to embark in a Yacht at *Maſtricht*, and to go down the *Maeſe*, intending to viſit *Stevenſwaert*, *Ruremonde*, and *Venlo*, and to be at the *Hague* on Tueſday next. We have begun to repair the Works of the Citadel of *Liege*, which will ſoon be in perfection again.

Paris, Octob. 27. *Te Deum* was ſung yeſterday in the Cathedral Church of this City for our late pretended Victory over the Imperial Troops near *Huningen*, which, as great as it is reported to be, has not enabled our Forces to join thoſe of the Elector of *Bavaria*. The *French* King has made the Marquis *de Villars* a Marſhal of *France*. The Court returned this day from *Fontainbleau* to *Verſailles*. Our laſt Accounts from the *French* Army in *Italy* of the 16th Inſtant ſay, neither our Forces nor the Imperialiſts had yet removed their Camp. The *French* King has received a Letter from the Elector of *Cologne*, who complains of the great Hardſhips he undergoes, and that he has not been ſupported by *France* in the manner that was promiſed him. They write from

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